

DPM 957-1

Material Safety Data Sheet
Required under USDL Safety and Health Regulations
for Shipyard Employment (29 CFR 1915)

U.S. Department of Labor
Occupational Safety and Health Administration

S-28 (C)

OMB No. 1218-0074
Expiration Date 05/31/86

Section I

Manufacturer's Name

E-C APPARATUS CORPORATION

Emergency Telephone Number
(813) 344-1644

Address (Number, Street, City, State, and ZIP Code)

3831 Tyrone Boulevard North

Chemical Name
and Synonyms

10 N Sodium Hydroxide, Mg-3

St. Petersburg, FL 33709

Trade Name
and Synonyms

Caustic Soda, Caustic, Sodium Hydrate

Chemical
Family

Inorganic base

Formula

NaOH

Section II—Hazardous Ingredients**Paints, Preservatives, and Solvents**

% TLV (Units)

Alloys and Metallic Coatings

% TLV (Units)

Pigments

Base Metal

Catalyst

Alloys

Vehicle

Metallic Coatings

Solvents

Filler Metal
Plus Coating or Core Flux

Additives

Others

Others

Sodium Hydroxide

40%

2mg/m³**Hazardous Mixtures of Other Liquids, Solids or Gases**

% TLV (Units)

Section III—Physical Data

Boiling Point (°F)

290

Specific Gravity (H₂O=1)

1.44

Vapor Pressure (mm Hg.)

at 150°F

19

Percent Volatile by Volume (%)

0%

Vapor Density (AIR=1)

Evaporation Rate

= 1)

Solubility in Water

Complete

Appearance and Odor

Colorless to gray syrupy liquid. Mild slightly pungent odor

Section IV—Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point (Method Used)

None. Non-combustible

Flammable Limits

Lel

Uel

Extinguishing Media

Special Fire Fighting Procedures

Flood with water using care not to splatter or splash this material.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards Although non-combustible, contact with moisture or water may generate sufficient heat to ignite adjacent combustible materials. Contact with certain chemicals and metals generate, flammable hydrogen gas. Use positive pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus. HIGHLY CORROSIVE.

Threshold Limit Value

Ceiling limit $2\text{mg}/\text{m}^3$

Effects of Overexposure Extremely corrosive to all body tissue. Contact will cause severe burns and frequently deep ulceration. Eye contact will produce severe and painful injury. Inhalation of mist will cause irritation and may even cause damage to entire respiratory tract.

Emergency First Aid Procedures EYE CONTACT: Flush with excess water including under eyelids. SPEED IN FLUSHING IS IMPORTANT. SKIN CONTACT: Remove contaminated clothing under shower, flush with excess of water. Call physician. INGESTION: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. DRINK WATER OR MILK then neutralize with vinegar, call physician. INHALATION: Remove from exposure, call physician

Section VI—Reactivity Data

Stability	Unstable		Conditions to Avoid
	Stable	X	

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid) Reacts with water generating heat. Can react violently with chlorinated hydrocarbons. Generates hydrogen in contact with certain metals.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Hydrogen which may be combustible

Hazardous Polymerization	May Occur		Conditions to Avoid
	Will Not Occur	X	

Section VII—Spill or Leak Procedures

Steps to be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled

Wash area with excess water. Later neutralize with vinegar.

Waste Disposal Method

Small quantities; dilute with excessive water, flush to sewer.

Large quantities; in licensed hazardous waste disposal facilities.

Section VIII—Special Protection Information

Respiratory Protection (Specify Type)

N.I.O.S.H. approved self-contained, positive pressure breathing apparatus

Ventilation	Local Exhaust	Special
	Mechanical (General) X	Other

Protective Gloves	Rubber	Eye Protection	Splash-proof goggles
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Other Protective Equipment

Overall body protection, coveralls, face shield

Section IX—Special Precautions

Precautions to be Taken in Handling and Storing

Keep container closed. Replace dropper cap with shipping cap when kit is not in use.

Store in cool, dry area away from acids, metals, explosives, and combustible materials.

Other Precautions

STRONG CORROSIVE MATERIAL